

# *Herpetological Review*

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**GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA KOHNII** (Mississippi Map Turtle). USA: FLORIDA: ALACHUA Co.: Santa Fe River, 450 m downstream from Poe Spring (29.8268°N, 82.6537°W; WGS84; elev. 6 m). 13 August 2010. Matthew H. Kail. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 159338). New state record (Johnston et al. 2008. *Herpetol. Rev.* 39:236). Female (straight midline carapace length = 185 mm, straight midline plastron length = 170 mm, mass = 931 g). Captured by hand during a survey of freshwater turtles in the Santa Fe River. This is the second subspecies of *G. pseudogeographica* documented from the upper Santa Fe River within O'Leno State Park

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**GRAPTEMYS PULCHRA** (Alabama Map Turtle). USA: GEORGIA: FLOYD Co.: Numerous individuals of both sexes observed and photographed basking on logs in the Coosa River near Rome (34.20591°N, 85.29058°W; NAD83). 19 May 2011. John B. Jensen and Sean P. Graham. Verified by Jeffrey Lovich. AUM (AHAP-D 303–305, photographic vouchers). ALABAMA: CHEROKEE Co.: Weiss Reservoir (34.23245°N 85.52775°W; geo-referenced using Google Earth). 07 February 1970. John Chitwood. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 16654. These records partially fill a 200 km distribution gap between previous Coosa River drainage records upstream in the Oostanaula River in Gordon Co., Georgia (Santhuff and Wilson 1990. *Herpetol. Rev.* 21:39) and downstream in the Coosa River in Etowah Co., Alabama (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn Univ. Agric. Exp. Sta. 347 pp.). Additionally, both represent first county records (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*; Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. Univ. of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.), and the former also represents the first Georgia record from the Coosa River.

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**HYDROMEDUSA TECTIFERA** (South American Snake-necked Turtle). BRAZIL: MINAS GERAIS: MUNICIPALITY OF SÃO ROQUE DE MINAS: 20.569150°S, 45.567389°W (datum WGS 84), 937 m elev., area with typical cerrado vegetation. 2004. L. Eliege. Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil (MNRJ19780). Verified by R. Fernandes. Species previously known from the states of São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, in Brazil; westward and southward through the Chaco, eastern Paraguay, and Formosa, northeastern Argentina, to Uruguay (Fritz and Havaš.

2007. *Vert. Zool.* 57[2]:149–368; Souza and Novelli 2009. *Check List* 5[3]:396–398), occurring in the basins of Paraná, Atlantic-Southeastern, Uruguay, and Atlantic Southern (Souza 2005. *Rev. Esp. Herpetol.* 19:33–46). Here we report the second record from the state of Minas Gerais, thus representing the second register for the Cerrado biome and in the São Francisco basin, extending its known distribution ca. 230 km NW from the first record in the state of Minas Gerais (Brazil, Minas Gerais, Ritópolis municipality; Souza and Novelli, *op. cit.*)

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**INDOTESTUDO ELONGATA** (Elongated Tortoise): INDIA: TRIPURA: WEST DISTRICT: Tulashikar (24.096°N, 91.922°E; 92 m elev.). ZRC(IMG) 2.147. Verified by Kelvin K. P. Lim. Juvenile (carapace length ca. 200 mm) obtained from teak (*Tectona grandis*) forest during jhum (slash-and-burn cultivation) and kept as pet by member of Debbarma tribe. Widespread in Southeast Asia (Auliya 2007. *An Identification Guide to the Freshwater Turtles and Tortoises of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, the Philippines, East Timor and Papua New Guinea*. TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, Kuala Lumpur. 98 pp.), with isolated records in northern and eastern India (Das 1995. *Turtles and Tortoises of India*. Oxford University Press, Bombay. x + 176 pp + 16 pl.; Feroz et al. 2009. *Colour Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Northeast India*. Aranyak, Guwahati. 169 pp.). First record from the Indian state of Tripura.

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**KINOSTERNON LEUCOSTOMUM** (White-lipped Mud Turtle). NICARAUGUA: REGIÓN AUTÓNOMA DEL DEPARTAMENTO ATLÁNTICO SUR: Little Corn Island, 50 m from the ocean on the southeast side of the island in a newly established marsh (12.25°N, 83.00°W; WGS84). 10 June 2008. Stesha A. Pasachnik. Verified by John Iverson. USNM Herp Images 2737–2743. First records for Little Corn Island, although species is known from Big Corn Island and adjacent mainland (Köhler 2001. *Anfibios y Reptiles de Nicaragua*. Herpeton, Verlag Elke Köhler, Offenbach, Germany. 208 pp.). The two individuals were captured at dusk, photographed, and released.

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**KINOSTERNON SUBRUBRUM** (Eastern Mud Turtle). USA: GEORGIA: WHITFIELD Co.: Heritage Point Park, canopied wetland (34.79076°N, 84.94025°W; WGS 84). 13 May 2011. C. Manis and T. P. Wilson. Verified by John Jensen. University of Tennessee at Chattanooga Museum of Natural History (UTC Digital Collection-4680TPW-GMU). New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.]